Amendments to the claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated below. Added text is underlined and deleted text is either struck through or shown in double enclosing brackets. Applicants aver that no new matter has been added.

Cancel claims 19 and 21.

1. (currently amended) [[A]] An optical switch within an asynchronous fiber optic communication network comprising,

a plurality of fiber optic inputs,

a plurality of fiber optic outputs having different wavelengths for wavelength division multiplexing,

~~one or more outputs~~ and a buffer unit communicating with the ~~switch~~ inputs and outputs, wherein the buffer unit ~~buffers the data until~~ has electronic delays that buffer data based upon reorganizing the data by assigning data packets according to length to different delay queues and scheduling outputting of data when a predefined number, greater than one, of wavelengths ~~leading~~ is directed to a buffered destination that is vacant,

whereby data packets having shorter lengths have greater probability of encountering sufficient vacant outputs of different wavelength and data packets having longer lengths having lesser probability of encountering sufficient vacant outputs of different wavelength.

2. (previously presented) The switch of claim 1 wherein the switch monitors to detect a number of vacant wavelengths at the switch outputs being greater than or equal to the predefined number.

3. (original) The switch of claim 1, wherein the data and buffered packets are classified according to one of (a) packet data length and (b) length of non-packet data.

4. (previously presented) The switch of claim 3, wherein at least one data packet with a length within a first range is associated with a first queue, a further data packet with a length within a second range is associated with a second queue, and a still further data packet with a length within a third range is associated with a third queue.

5. (previously presented) The switch of claim 1 wherein the buffer unit has inputs with data originating from lines external to the switch.

6. (previously presented) The switch of claim 5, wherein the lines external to the switch are aggregation inputs.

7. (previously presented) The switch of claim 1, wherein the buffer unit has an input and the data, at the buffer unit input is routed from a one or more switch inputs.

8. (original) The switch of claim 1, where the switch is selected to operate within one of the following networks among the group consisting of an optical packet switched network, an optical bursts switched network, an electronic packet switched network, a WDM network, and an electronic bursts switched network.

9. (original) The switch of claim 5, where the switch is an optical switching unit.

10. (original) The switch according to claim 5, where the switch is an electronic switching unit.

11. (original) The switch of claim 7, where at least one of the output or input signals of the switch are WDM.

12. (original) The switch of claim 9, where the buffer is an electronic type of buffer.

13. (currently amended) A method for organizing dataflows in an asynchronous communication network including at least one switch, where said switch is associated with at least one buffer having fiber optic inputs and outputs with a plurality of data queues and at least a dataflow that can be divided into data packets, comprising: communicating ~~buffered data~~ dataflow to the buffer ~~switch~~, and ~~buffering~~ reorganizing the data by assigning data packets according to length to different buffer queues and scheduling outbound data from [[in]] the buffer unit ~~until~~ when a predefined number, being at least two, of wavelengths leading to a buffered ~~packets~~ output destination [[is]] being monitored to be vacant,

whereby data packets having shorter lengths have greater probability of encountering sufficient vacant outputs of different wavelengths and data packets having longer lengths having lesser probability of encountering sufficient vacant outputs of different wavelengths.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 further defined by monitoring to schedule data from the buffer unit to an output of the switch upon a number of vacant wavelengths at the output of the switch being at least the predefined number.

15. (original) The method of claim 13 further defined by buffering data packets into a number of queues according to parameters of the data packets.

16. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the method further comprises associating data packets with a length within a first range with a first queue.

17. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the method further comprises associating data packets with a length within a second range with a second queue.

18. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the method further comprises associating data packets with a length within a third range with a third queue.

19. (cancelled)

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the predefined number of vacant wavelengths is specific to each queue.

21. (cancelled)